IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 26 - 28 with the following paragraph.

FIG. 2 shows a schematic block diagram of a system and method 200 in accordance with an exemplary embodiment. As shown, a viewer model 210 is connected to both a local system ~~104~~ 224 and a remote system 226 ~~106~~, via access paths 212 and 216, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, lines 30 - 33 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, the viewer model 210 may be embodied as a process, and may be situated locally on the local system ~~104~~ 224 (e.g. on the workstation 104 of FIG. 1). In such a case, access path 212 may be internal to the local system ~~104~~ 224, while access path 216 may take a more circuitous route through the network 102 (FIG. 1).

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 1 - 7 with the following paragraph.

As shown in FIG. 2, a local model 204 may be used to define local data objects located on the local system ~~104~~ 224. Thus, the local model 204 is "meta data" which describes data objects and actions on local system ~~104~~ 224. In an embodiment, the local model 204 may be accessible to

the viewer model 210 via an access path 213, and the local model 204 may be accessible to the local system ~~104~~ 224 via an access path 214. In an embodiment, the local model 204 may be co-located with the local system ~~104~~ 224 and the viewer model 210 (e.g. in the workstation 104 of FIG. 1, for example).

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, lines 19 - 25 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, a corresponding remote model 206 may define remote data objects on the remote system 226 ~~106~~. Thus, the remote model 206 is "meta data" which describes data objects and actions on the remote system 226 ~~106~~. In an embodiment, the remote model 206 may be accessible to the viewer model 210 via an access path 217, and the remote model 206 may be accessible to the remote system 226 ~~106~~ via an access path 218. In an embodiment, the remote model 206 may be co-located with the remote system 226 ~~106~~ and access path 217 is a path across a network (e.g. network 102 of FIG. 1) to the remote system 226 ~~106~~.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, line 27 to page 7, line 2 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, the remote model 206 may define substantially the same types of data objects as defined by local model 204. Thus, the remote data objects may also

comprise "containers" and "files", for example. However, it will be appreciated that the local and remote data objects need not be identical. For example, a "container" defined on a local system ~~104~~ 224 may correspond to a "folder" on a remote system 226 ~~106~~ having a different data structure or operating system. In any event, each remote data object may have a set of valid remote actions that may be performed on it. These remote actions may be routines, which may be called from an underlying operating system, or customized routines programmed by the user.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 4 - 7 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, the local model 204 and the remote model 206 may be "merged" in the viewer model 210, so that both the local model 204 and the remote model 206 (i.e. the meta data for the local system ~~104~~ 224 and the remote system 226 ~~106~~, respectively) are readily accessible in the local system ~~104~~ 224.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 9 - 16 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, data objects may be displayed in a viewer 220 connected to the viewer model 210 via an access path 219. In an embodiment, the viewer 220 may display data objects having both a local presence and a remote

presence (i.e. a local data object and a corresponding remote data object). This is possible because the viewer model 210 has merged the meta data (local model 204 and remote model 206) for the local system ~~104~~ 224 and the remote system 226 ~~106~~. As will be explained, such a "local/remote" data object having both a local presence and a remote presence may have local and remote actions performed thereon in a context sensitive manner.

Please replace the paragraph on page 10, lines 28 - 33 with the following paragraph.

In this specific implementation, a distributed data processing system (e.g. system 100 of FIG. 1) comprises a local system (e.g. local system ~~104~~ 224) running WebSphere™ Development Studio Client for iSeries™ ("iSeries") and one or more remote systems 226 ~~106~~ (e.g. ~~remote systems~~ servers 106a–106c) having one or more iSeries Remote Objects. A suitable communication path (e.g. network 102) connects the local system 224 to a targeted remote system 226.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, lines 18 - 26 with the following paragraph.

FIG. 4C shows a number of "Abstract..." classes 404, 406, 408, 410 and 418 on the left side of FIG. 4C representing classes in a merged viewer model (i.e. viewer model 210 of FIG. 2). These "Abstract..." classes 404, 406,

408, 410 and 418 have a one-way "association" with a number of "I..." classes on the right side of FIG. 4C representing "local" data objects. More specifically, class 404 is associated with class 430 ("IworkspaceRoot"), class 406 is associated with class 432 ("Iproject"), class 408 is associated with class 434 ("Icontainer"), and both class 418 and class 410 are associated with class 436 ("Ifile"). In the context of the present discussion, the "I..." classes 430, 432, 434, 436 represent the local model (e.g. local model 204 of FIG. 2) for a local system ~~104~~ 224.

Please replace the paragraph on page 12, lines 28 - 34 with the following paragraph.

FIG. 4D shows a model 400D with other "Abstract..." classes 416, 418 and 424 on the left side of FIG. 4D having an "association" with a number of "AS400™..." classes 440, 442, 444 on the right side of FIG. 4D. More specifically, class 416 is associated with class 440 ("AS400Library"), class 418 is associated with class 442 ("AS400Object"), and class 424 is associated with class 444 ("AS400Member"). In the context of the present discussion, the "AS400..." classes 440, 442, 444 represent the remote model (e.g. remote model 206 of FIG. 2) for a remote system 226 ~~106a, 106b, 106c~~.

Please insert the following paragraphs between the paragraph on page 13, lines 11 - 19 and the paragraph on page 13, lines 21 - 24.

Fig. 5 is a flowchart of a process that may be used to implement the invention. The process starts at step 500. There a check is continuously being made to determine whether a local data object or a remote data object is being accessed. If not, the process returns to step 500.

If a local data object is being accessed (step 502), then at step 506 another check is made to determine whether the local data object is a hybrid data object (i.e., the data object has both a local presence and a remote presence e.g., it is both a local and a remote data object). If the data object is not a hybrid data object, then the local data object is displayed (step 510). If the data object is a hybrid data object, then the hybrid data object is displayed (step 512). Note that all local data objects and/or hybrid data objects on a local system may be displayed at once on the local system.

Likewise, if a remote data object is being accessed (step 504), then at step 508 another check is made to determine whether the remote data object is a hybrid data object (i.e., the data object is both a local data object and a remote data object). If the data object is not a hybrid data object, then the remote data object is displayed (step 514). If the data object is a hybrid data object, then the hybrid data object is displayed (step 512). Again, note that all remote data objects and/or remote hybrid data objects on a remote system may be displayed at once on a local system.

Note further that if local, hybrid and remote data systems are displayed simultaneously on a local system

(which may happen if a user successively accesses both a local data object and a remote data object on a local system) each data object will be displayed with an indication as to whether it is a local, remote or hybrid data object.

After displaying a data object, a check is continuously being made to determine whether the displayed data object is selected (step 516). If so, a list of actions that may be performed on the selected data object is displayed. Obviously, if the selected data object is a local data object then all the actions listed will be local actions. If, on the other hand, the selected data object is a remote data object, then all the actions listed will be remote actions. If the selected data object is a hybrid data object then the listed actions will be both local and remote actions. In this case, the invention may perform a further test to determine which actions interfere with which other actions. The interfering actions may not be listed or may be listed in a disabled state.

When one of the listed actions is selected, the action will be performed on the selected data object (step 520). That is, if the action is to be performed on a local data object, the action will be performed locally. If the action is to be performed on a remote data object, the action will be performed remotely. If the action is to be performed on a hybrid data object, a user may be prompted for an indication as to whether the action is to be performed locally (i.e., on the local presence of the data object) or remotely (i.e., on the remote presence of the

data object). Once the indication is received, the action will then be performed accordingly.